

From: [Anderson-Carnahan, Linda](#)
To: [Shephard, Burt](#); [Bachman, Brenda](#)
Subject: RE: Before you respond to Bill Robertson's inquiry . . .
Date: Thursday, June 15, 2017 2:44:15 PM

Burt, please draft a response for Brenda and I to review before she or I respond to Mr. Robertson's email.

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From: Shephard, Burt
Sent: Thursday, June 15, 2017 2:23 PM
To: Bachman, Brenda
Cc: Anderson-Carnahan, Linda
Subject: Before you respond to Bill Robertson's inquiry . . .

Be aware that the Ramboll toxicity test Bill refers to is a **sediment** toxicity test, initiated with fertilized Pacific oyster eggs (i.e. 0 – 2 day old larvae), not a water column toxicity test initiated with 12 day old Pacific oyster larvae ready to set. Apples and oranges comparison to what we did. Ramboll did run a water column only reference toxicant as part of their QA, but their actual toxicity tests were on sediments, not water.

Best regards,

Burt Shephard
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"Facts are stubborn things, but statistics are more pliable"
- Mark Twain

From: Bill Robertson [<mailto:billr@telebyte.com>]
Sent: Thursday, June 15, 2017 1:40 PM
To: Bachman, Brenda <bachman.brenda@epa.gov>
Cc: Shephard, Burt <Shephard.Burt@epa.gov>; Anderson-Carnahan, Linda <Anderson-Carnahan.Linda@epa.gov>; Tom Madsen <tommadsen15@gmail.com>
Subject: Discovery Bay toxicity data

Hi Brenda

I'm wondering whether you have the preliminary data from the Discovery Bay water toxicity tests you conducted last week. According to the QAPP, the lab work should be complete by now. It would be extremely helpful to know whether they reinforce or contradict the Ramboll studies from last fall. At this point, we're building our water treatment regime based on the idea of acid sulfate estuarine soils being continuously washed out as the Snow Creek bed continues to wash out, but if you have data to either confirm or contraindicate this, it would be incredibly helpful. Any data on the mineral deposits on the oyster shell that got sent to Manchester would help, especially if iron deposits were present.

The other possible cause we're considering would be wood chip leachate from the chips remaining embedded in the sediments, which are now being continuously exposed, again by the Snow Creek wash. That will be more difficult to treat, but if it's the case, I suspect we can fix it, at least within the nursery.

Thanks.

Bill Robertson